



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

New Series No. 850.—Volume LXV.—No. 31.

ALL WHITE SHOES REDUCED.

\$3.00 White Canvas Queen Quality Pumps reduced to	\$2.25.
\$2.25 White Canvas Pumps reduced to	\$1.75.
\$2.00 White Canvas Button Oxfords reduced to	\$1.50.
\$1.50 Children's 2-Strap Pumps reduced to	\$1.20.
\$1.25 Children's 2-Strap Pumps reduced to	\$1.00.
\$1.00 Children's 2-Strap Pumps reduced to	80c.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,

Walhalla, S. C.

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

"And There Shall Be War and Rumors of War"

certainly applies to to-day. All men who think and keep abreast with the times are watching the news from Europe closely these days, as they realize the gravity of the situation.

OUR CUSTOMERS CAN FEEL EASY
AND VIEW THE SITUATION WITH
COMPLACENCY, HOWEVER.

The Westminster Bank

is in fine shape to take care of its customers, and those who have deposited with us and have given us their business can rest easy in the feeling that they now have a Bank to tide them over this fall that has behind it a long history of taking care of its customers IN TIMES OF STRESS the same as in times when all is smooth and easy.

WESTMINSTER BANK.

REUNION OF ORR'S REGIMENT.

Reunion Will Be Held in Walhalla on 28th and 29th of August.

The forty-third reunion of the survivors of Orr's Regiment will be held at Walhalla on the 28th and 29th of August, 1914. The program will be published later.

Anderson, Abbeville, Oconee and Pickens county papers will please copy this notice.

W. T. McGill,
J. W. Holleman,
T. H. Strubling, Committee.

REV. W. N. TILLINGHAST DEAD.

Met Instant Death in Railway Accident at Morganton, N. C.

The following dispatch from Morganton, N. C., conveyed intelligence that brought deep regret to many friends of the deceased here and elsewhere in the county:

Morganton, July 31.—Rev. W. Norwood Tillinghast, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany of Washington, D. C., was instantly killed here to-night while boarding a moving train. Rev. Mr. Tillinghast had been visiting relatives here and was returning to Washington. He evidently misjudged the speed of the train and attempted to board it when too late. Several saw the accident.

Rev. Mr. Tillinghast was well known here and at Seneca, in which places he had served as rector of the Episcopal churches. He was a man of high attainments, and his ministerial work was conducted on a plane regulated always by conscientious thought and deep consecration. Mr. Tillinghast gave up his work at Greenville, Seneca and Walhalla something like a year ago to serve as assistant in one of the large churches of Washington, and he was thus engaged at the time of his death, having been for a few weeks visiting in this State and North Carolina. The news of his untimely death came as a great shock to friends here.

DON'T MISS THE INSTITUTES.

Director W. W. Long Urges Farmers to Attend the Institutes.

Clemson College, Aug. 4.—Editor Keowee Courier: We realize that the many campaign meetings that are being held in the State are taking up much of the farmers' time, and we think it only right that the farmers should attend all of their campaign meetings. At the same time we would direct the attention of your readers to the fact that the farmers' institutes soon to be held in your county must also have their attendance, no matter how many other meetings they may have had to go to before.

Clemson College has gone to much labor and expense to send out these institute parties. Never in the history of the college have such competent and mature men been sent to the farmers. Everything that they will say has been carefully worked out and designed with the view of giving the most practical help to the farmers of South Carolina.

I believe that the farmers of the State owe it to themselves to attend these institute meetings. One of these meetings has frequently been worth hundreds of dollars to a farmer who attended. The time is especially opportune for the farmers and the agricultural experts of the State to get together and talk with each other, since the boll weevil is fast approaching and we must learn how to meet him.

Please publish this letter in order that your farmer readers may be reminded of the importance of the institutes in their county. I wish every farmer who reads this would consider himself personally invited and would also invite his neighbors to attend the meeting nearest to them. The meetings are for the farmers. Let the farmers be for the meetings.

W. W. Long,
State Agent and Director of Extension Work.

Oconee Institutes.

Farmers' institutes will be held in

THE CAROLINA CROP IS OFF.

Condition of Cotton 70 Against 81 on 25th of June.

Washington, July 31.—The crop reporting bureau, Department of Agriculture, to-day estimated that the condition of the cotton crop on July 25 was 76.4 per cent of a normal, as compared with 79.6 on June 25th, 1914; 79.6 on July 25, 1913, and 80, the ten-year average.

The condition of the growing crop by States on July 25 and June 25, this year, with comparisons for July 25, 1913, and the ten-year average for these years on July 25th, follows:

States—	1914.	1913.	1913.
Georgia	82	86	76
Virginia	89	86	81
N. Carolina	86	82	77
S. Carolina	79	81	75
Florida	86	82	82
Mississippi	81	83	79
Louisiana	79	81	77
Texas	76	81	79
Arkansas	72	80	87
Tennessee	73	79	90
Missouri	75	93	86
Oklahoma	75	79	81
California	100	—	100

Total U. S. 76.4 79.6 79.6
10-year Ave'ge. 80 80.6 80

COTTON MUST BE CONSIDERED.

Senator Smith Calls Attention to Grave Situation Made by War.

Columbia, Aug. 3.—Taking notice of the effect of the European war on the price of cotton, Senator E. D. Smith, who was among the visitors in Columbia yesterday, suggested that a conference be called at Columbia of the farmers, bankers, merchants and other business men of the State with a view to providing means for holding off the market the cotton that will soon be forced upon it.

Fall in Price.

The following statement was issued:

"The appalling fall in the price of cotton that has taken place within the last few days as the result of the threatened war in Europe should give concern and anxiety to every person of the South. If the price now indicated should be maintained through the next few months the disaster to the South would be beyond calculation. It would go even further than that, because the United States looks to the South to furnish cotton to Europe in sufficient quantity to turn the balance of trade to America. Without our cotton crop the balance of trade every year would go against us in favor of Europe. The matter is, therefore, of nation-wide importance, and it behooves the people of the South not only to take action to protect themselves, but to protect the entire United States. That something must be done is plainly apparent. The war, coming as it may at this time when the bulk of the cotton crop is to be marketed, the situation is filled with the greatest gravity. It is hardly possible that such a war could last more than three months, but that would be long enough to bring disaster upon every Southern cotton planter.

Need of Conference.

"In view of this distressing situation I would advise that if prospects for peace are not brighter within the next few days, a conference be called at Columbia of the farmers, bankers, merchants and other business men of the State with a view of providing means for holding off the market the cotton that will soon be forced upon it.

"I have heretofore attempted to point out to the farmers the disastrous effect on the entire crop of this 'distress' cotton. The Federal government is keenly alive to the situation. I am sure we can count on the hearty co-operation of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo in any plan that will avert this appalling disaster to the South and the nation. This matter has given me considerable concern and I felt a desire to direct the attention of the people to this threatened disaster sooner, but in view of the fact that we are in the midst of a heated political campaign I have refrained. But I do not now feel that this is a sufficient reason to restrain me any longer. A few days since the newspapers reported that in view of the grave crisis which confronted England her people had forgotten their political differences, which were very acute. Let us follow their example, and in this grave crisis which confronts the industrial welfare of our people, let us forget our political differences and give our best thought to some plan by which those who produce cotton and those who are dependent upon it may receive a proper return for their labor.

"I would greatly appreciate it if those in the State who are interested in this movement would write me at Columbia, giving me the benefit of their suggestions, so that a meeting may be called and plans outlined which may be promulgated throughout the cotton States."

Oconee at the places and on the dates named below:

Walhalla, August 12th.

Keowee, August 13th.

South Union, August 14th.

(All of above meetings will begin at 11 o'clock a. m.)

ALL EUROPE BEING INVOLVED.

Germans Invade French Territory Without Declaration of War.

London, Aug. 2.—Four great powers of Europe—Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Germany—are engaged in actual warfare, but two of them, Germany and France, have not openly declared war against each other. As far as is known here, they have not even severed diplomatic relations. This in spite of the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France either has been ignored or rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning a war that may plunge all Europe into bloodshed. In fact, while the nations of Europe are flying at each other's throats they are vying with each other in protesting their desire to maintain peace.

In this curious situation, France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She was the last to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier collisions.

On the other hand, Germany in invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war has violated the neutrality of Luxembourg and declines to give any promise to respect Belgian neutrality.

The efforts of the British ambassador at Berlin to secure such a pledge have been wasted. It is difficult to see how Great Britain can avoid being drawn into the conflict to protect Belgian and Dutch neutrality.

Short of actual formal mobilization the British government is taking all necessary steps to meet a situation unprecedented in the nation's history.

There was a scene of great enthusiasm outside of Buckingham palace to-night. Five or six thousand persons gathered before the palace, sang the national anthem and called for King George, who, with Queen Mary, appeared on the balcony and bowed in response to cheers given for him and for France.

News of the progress of hostilities is vague and conflicting, owing to the severe censorship everywhere. It is alleged that the Germans poured into Luxembourg 100,000 men, who will concentrate on the French frontier. Actual German invasions of France occurred at Nancy and Longwy, while a battle is reported to have taken place at Nancy.

From the Russian-German frontier came reports that Russians invaded Germany near Schwindeln. Serbia, the original cause of the upheaval, seems to have been almost lost sight of.

The Austrians, according to reports from Nish, virtually have ceased operations against Serbia in order to meet the great danger of Russia.

Montenegro has come to the assistance of Serbia and is reported to be bombarding Cattaro in Dalmatia.

WAS ATTACKED FROM REAR.

St. Matthews Man Tells of Experience in Lexington County.

St. Matthews, July 30.—D. N. Smith, a large dry goods merchant here, has returned from a visit to his old home in Saluda county, and tells of a vivid experience with an infuriated teamster in Lexington county. Mr. Smith says that as he motored up to the wagon from behind he "honked" vigorously, but the driver ignored the warning and the machine was switched around on low gear, when the fender grazed the breast chain of the off mule, causing some alarm to the team, but no damage. He continued in low gear through a sand stretch and was amazed to find a cold hand in the back of his collar and a knife suspended over his head. With presence of mind he says he caught the suspended arm with one hand and with the other pushed the assailant from the back of the car. His companion, a sister, took charge of the steering wheel and avoided a telephone pole in the mix-up. Mr. Smith is one of the most peaceful citizens and careful motorists in this section and was as much surprised at the occurrence as were his friends.

OCONEE INSURANCE MEETING.

Farmers' Mutual Association Will Convene Tuesday, August 11th.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Oconee County will convene at the Court House in Walhalla on Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M. This will be the annual meeting—the most important meeting of the Association—at which the election of officers and the transaction of other important matters will be taken up.

There are quite a number of lady members of the Association (all policy-holders being members), and it is hoped that the female members will attend as well as all male members. It is particularly desired that this annual meeting shall be as representative as possible, and to this end every policyholder is urged to attend if possible.

Remember the date and the hour, and let nothing trivial prevent your attendance.

J. P. STRIBLING, President.
J. D. ISBELL, Secretary.

Matters About European War

London, Aug. 4.—Germany has declared war on Great Britain, according to official announcement. Great Britain declared war on Germany at 7 o'clock to-night.

A special issue of the London Gazette this evening proclaims a sort of martial law in the British Isles, and an order issued this evening gives the government control of all the railroads in Great Britain.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—News has reached here that the Germans are shelling Liege and Namur.

Algiers, Aug. 4.—According to an unofficial report a French fleet has captured two German cruisers, the Goeben and Breslau.

Paris, Aug. 4.—A Havas dispatch from Algiers says it is reported that French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther.

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain to-day sent a practical ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight to-night on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

The House of Commons to-day voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes and passed several bills in five minutes without a dissentient voice.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A bill was introduced in the German Imperial Parliament to-day providing for the appropriation of \$1,250,000,000 to meet the expenses of the war.

Belgium Invaded by Germans.

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 4.—Rumors were in circulation to-day that Germany had actually declared war on Belgium. German troops crossed the frontier at Gemmenlegh, near the junction of the Dutch, Belgian and German frontiers. German troops to-day also made a further invasion of Belgian territory near Verviers to the east of Liege.

Also Penetrate French Territory.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The Germans have penetrated French territory at three points. They first entered Longlaive, a part of Old Lorraine, near Longwy, and later invaded Cirey-sur-Vesgne. German troops to-day crossed into French territory near Mars-la-Tour, where one of the most important battles of the Franco-Prussian war was fought August 16, 1870.

German troops continued throughout the night to harry the French outposts along the frontier by making numerous raids into French territory. The French, however, refused to be drawn beyond the six-mile zone left unoccupied along the frontier.

To Get Americans Home.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Wilson to-day sent to Congress the following message:

"After further consideration of existing conditions in Europe, insofar as it is affecting citizens of the United States who are there without means, financial or otherwise, to return to their homes in this country, it seems incumbent upon the government to take steps at once to provide adequate means, by the chartering of vessels, or otherwise, of bringing Americans out of the disturbed regions and conveying them to their homes in the United States.

"Moreover, in view of the difficulty of obtaining money upon letters of credit, with which most Americans abroad are supplied, it will be necessary to send agents abroad with funds which can be advanced on such evidences of credit, or used for the assistance of destitute citizens of the United States.

"In these circumstances, I recommend the immediate passage by Congress of an act appropriating \$2,500,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be placed at the disposal of the President for the relief, protection and transportation of American citizens and for personal services, rent and other expenses which may be incurred in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere connected with or growing out of the existing disturbance in Europe.

"Woodrow Wilson."

Cruiser Tennessee to Carry Gold. The armored cruiser Tennessee will be used for sending gold to Europe, in accordance with the plan announced to-day at the White House.

The nations involved in the war will be informed of the purpose for which the gold is being sent to Europe in order that no complications may follow.

A VERY IMPORTANT MEETING.

County Executive Committee Called to Meet for Revision of Rolls.

A meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Walhalla, S. C., on Saturday, August 8, 1914, at 11 o'clock a. m. The revision of the enrollment books, adding on of any person who has been improperly omitted and striking off the names of any improperly enrolled will be among the duties to be attended to. This is a very important meeting, and the committeemen from each club must be present to represent his club if possible. Please be promptly on hand. Jas. M. Moss, County Chairman.
C. R. D. Burns, Secretary.

\$900,000,000 NOW AVAILABLE.

To Meet Extraordinary Conditions Caused by European Situation.

Washington, Aug. 3.—More than a billion dollars in currency will be added to the circulating medium in the United States by the action of Congress to-day to meet the situation resulting from the European crisis. This new money, backed by prime assets of banks, may be issued under a modification of the bank law, passed in both House and Senate, then confirmed in conference and approved by the administration for final action by both Houses to-morrow.

All national banks and all State banks and trust companies, members of the new Federal reserve system, and those that have agreed to join, may issue notes under the Aldrich-Vreeland section of the bank law, up to 125 per cent of their combined capital and surplus.

There is approximately \$1,760,000,000 such capital and surplus on which issue of notes may be based. Of that, about \$800,000,000 invested in government bonds is not available. Approximately \$900,000,000, plus 25 per cent, therefore, is ready as a basis of issue. Bankers told administration leaders the issue available should more than care for any situation.

The Senate imposed a further condition that banks shall deposit with the government, against the new issue, a gold reserve of not less than 5 per cent and that the new notes shall be apportioned geographically to care for local banking needs and industries.

Hundreds of millions of new notes are ready for the call of the banks. Shipments to financial centres have begun and the bureau of engraving is making more night and day.

The House promptly passed a bill suggested by the President waiving restrictions on American registry for foreign-built ships to assist trans-Atlantic commerce. The Senate will act on it to-morrow.

President Wilson appealed to the people of the country not to become alarmed over European developments, as this country is well prepared to withstand any financial crisis.

The President was successful in his appeal to Western railroad managers, engineers and firemen to avoid a tie-up in railroad traffic in view of the war disturbance. They agreed to avert a strike and settle their differences by mediation.

Seneca News in Brief.

Seneca, Aug. 4.—Special: Seneca has been visited by fine rains the past week. Since the long drought has been broken, vegetables are offered for sale on the streets from wagons. Chickens are plentiful.

W. K. Livingston narrowly escaped a serious accident with his car last week when it skidded on a new piece of road at Ravenel's bridge, and but for striking a tree would have landed in the river. He and his family were en route to Anderson, and all escaped injury, except for a few bruises.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church here, with the help of Richland church, presented their pastor, Rev. I. E. Wallace, with a Ford touring car last week. Mr. Wallace has a wide territory to cover in his work, and it was for the purpose of making his work lighter that these congregations were induced to make the gift.

Items from Westminster.

Westminster, Aug. 4.—Special: Rev. A. P. Maret, of Malvern, Ark., is visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Vandiver, of Malvern, Ark., are visiting relatives here this week.

A marriage of interest to many in Oconee county was that of W. R. Lawrence to Miss Murray, which took place at the home of the bride at St. George, S. C., on Tuesday, July 28. Best wishes.

Richland News Items.

Richland, Aug. 3.—Special: Mrs. E. M. Foster, of Brookville, Miss., arrived Monday to spend several weeks at the home of E. D. Foster.

Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Misses Emily Doyle and Belle Strubling and Stiles Strubling are spending a week in Greenville at the home of G. B. Jordan.

The Woodmen and Farmers' picnic will be held as has been advertised, on Thursday August 6th, in the grove surrounding Richland school house. The program hadn't quite been finished at this writing, but a live speaker for the Woodmen, W. W. Long, State demonstration agent, and Mr. Shealy, of the Southern Railway, will be present and talk along Woodmen and agricultural lines. You had better be present, and don't forget to bring your basket.

Seneca People in Europe.

(Farm and Factory.) Two Seneca citizens are now in war-infested Europe. Dr. E. A. Hines is studying in London Hospital and G. W. Gigniliet, Jr., is on a tour of England, France and Germany. Both these gentlemen expected to return home about the middle of the present month, but as most all trans-Atlantic liners have been taken out of service, it is doubtful if they will be able to secure sailing dates until the present trouble is quieted.